

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5512

To prohibit the application of Shari’a in the United States where such application would violate constitutional rights, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 19, 2025

Mr. FINE (for himself and Mr. SELF) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prohibit the application of Shari’a in the United States where such application would violate constitutional rights, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “No Shari’a Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

6 It is the sense of Congress that—

7 (1) the Constitution of the United States is and
8 must remain the supreme law of the land, and no
9 foreign law or legal system may be permitted to un-
10 dermine it;

1 (2) attempts to apply foreign law, including re-
2 ligious or international codes, in American courts
3 risk eroding constitutional protections, particularly
4 in matters of family law, contract law, and civil
5 rights;

6 (3) safeguarding constitutional rights is espe-
7 cially urgent in cases involving women, children, and
8 vulnerable populations who may face coercion or un-
9 equal treatment under foreign legal systems;

10 (4) while individuals are free to practice their
11 religion and observe personal codes voluntarily,
12 United States courts must never enforce or give ef-
13 fect to laws that conflict with fundamental liberties
14 guaranteed by the Constitution; and

15 (5) this Act is necessary to reaffirm and protect
16 the rights of all citizens by ensuring that only Amer-
17 ican laws govern American courts.

18 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

19 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

20 (1) The Supremacy Clause of the Constitution
21 requires State and Federal courts to apply United
22 States law above Shari’a or any foreign law.

23 (2) In certain judicial and arbitration cases,
24 parties have sought to apply foreign law contrary to
25 United States constitutional guarantees.

1 (3) Clear and uniform rules are needed to pre-
2 vent erosion of constitutional protections in all juris-
3 dictions.

4 (b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to—

5 (1) prohibit the enforcement of Shari’a or any
6 foreign law that infringes on constitutional rights;

7 (2) affirm that American courts must rely sole-
8 ly on Federal and State law; and

9 (3) provide certainty and clarity in the applica-
10 tion of constitutional protections nationwide.

11 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

12 For the purposes of this Act:

13 (1) The term “foreign law” means any law,
14 legal code, or system derived from a jurisdiction out-
15 side the United States or its territories, including re-
16 ligious law when invoked as a substitute for State or
17 Federal law.

18 (2) The term “court” means any Federal,
19 State, or territorial court, including arbitration tri-
20 bunals when decisions are subject to judicial enforce-
21 ment.

22 (3) The term “fundamental rights” means
23 rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United
24 States and by State constitutions, including due
25 process, equal protection, freedom of religion, free-

1 dom of speech, and rights related to marriage, child
2 custody, and property.

3 **SEC. 5. APPLICATION OF SHARI'A.**

4 (a) PROHIBITION.—No court shall enforce a judg-
5 ment, decree, or arbitration decision if it relies, in whole
6 or in part, on Shari'a or any foreign law that violates the
7 constitutional rights of any party.

8 (b) CONTRACTS.—A contract provision choosing for-
9 eign law shall be valid unless enforcement would result in
10 a violation of constitutional rights.

11 (c) FAMILY LAW.—In matters involving marriage, di-
12 vorce, child custody, adoption, or inheritance, no court
13 shall apply or enforce foreign law if inconsistent with fun-
14 damental rights or public policy.

15 **SEC. 6. RULEMAKING.**

16 The Attorney General of the United States, in con-
17 sultation with the Administrative Office of the U.S.
18 Courts, shall issue regulations and provide judicial edu-
19 cation to ensure uniform application of this Act.

20 **SEC. 7. SEVERABILITY.**

21 If any provision of this Act is held invalid, the re-
22 mainder of the Act and its application shall not be af-
23 fected.

1 **SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2 This Act shall take effect 180 days after enactment
3 of this Act.

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